

NEW COLEOPTERA.

Fam. TENEBRIONIDAE.

Sub. Fam. CYPHALEINAE.

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AMONGST Coleoptera recently sent for determination by Mr. A. P. Dodd occur two fine new members of the Cyphaleinae. This group contains some of our handsomest beetles, of striking metallic lustre, and is geographically almost confined to the Austro-Malayan region, India, Japan, and Chili being credited each with a single species. The great majority of the genera and species being endemic in Australia suggests this continent as the original home of the sub-family.

As the new species in question are from tropical Queensland and, unfortunately, unique specimens, Mr. Dodd has generously suggested their presentation to the Queensland Museum, and it is further appropriate that their description should appear in its Memoirs.

OREMASIS FORMOSUS n. sp.

Oblong ovate, moderately convex, acutely attenuate behind, above and epipleurae brilliant metallic green, with purple gleams at sides; underside darker green; tibiae, base of femora and front tarsi yellow, the rest of legs blue or purplish, antennae and palpi blue.

Head labrum prominent, antennal orbits squarely angulate in front, eyes large, round and prominent, front strongly punctate—densely and finely on epistoma, more sparsely and coarsely between the eyes; antennae long and slender, 3 as long as 4-5 combined, four apical joints enlarged—less so than in *O. cupreus* Gray—8-10 piriform, 11 elliptic longer and wider than 10.

Prothorax apex arcuate emarginate, base bisinuate, all angles acutely produced, sides widening from apex to base in a very slight curve, extreme border reflexed, a concave depression, coarsely punctate, between border and the rather flat disc, the last without medial line and with fine, sparse, punctures and striae.

Scutellum large, triangular with rounded sides, finely punctate.

Elytra as wide as prothorax at base, parallel for the greater part, rather abruptly narrowed behind, apices produced into two acute, adjacent, teeth; surface irregularly, finely and sparsely punctate, the punctures more evident near base, obsolete at apex.

Episterna and epipleurae coarsely punctate, abdomen smooth, rest of under surface with fine shallow punctures, basal segments of front tarsi enlarged, basal segment of hind tarsi shorter than rest combined.

Dimensions.—19 × 6.5 mm.

Habitat.—North Queensland, Ravenshoe (A. P. Dodd). A single ♂ example of this beautiful insect has been handed to me for description. It is easily distinguished from its congeners *O. haagi* Bates and *O. cupreus* Gray by colour, less convexity, more elongate apical spines, and the differently formed antennæ (longer third and less transverse penultimate segments). Holotype presented to the Queensland Museum. Reg. No. C. 3177.

TRISILUS INSIGNIS n. sp

Elongate, oblong, convex, nitid; head and pronotum green, the latter slightly purplish at base, elytra purple—with some irregular green patches, posterior half of suture and sternal regions cyaneous, epipleuræ green, abdomen black, antennæ greenish black, legs blue black.

Head coarsely and densely punctate on clypeus, sparsely so at base; eyes large, reniform, widely separated, antennal sockets short and rather sharply raised (as in *T. femoralis* Haag), antennæ extending slightly beyond base of prothorax, five apical segments moderately enlarged, 3 shorter than 4-5 combined, 9-11 shorter and rounder than preceding.

Prothorax apex arcuate-emarginate, base strongly bisinuate, all angles moderately produced and subacute, sides widest at middle thence arcuate in front and (less strongly) behind; extreme border narrowly reflexed, without sublateral sulcus, disc irregularly and sparsely punctate a cluster of large round punctures near basal depression towards each side, and a cluster of smaller punctures towards the front angles, medial region almost laevigate.

Scutellum large, triangular with rounded sides, a row of punctures round margin.

Elytra rather wider than prothorax at base, very convex, shoulders well rounded, sides parallel for the greater part, apices with short unevenly produced points—the left rather longer than the right—a very narrow horizontal border, not seen from above, anterior half of surface closely covered with large, round, unevenly spaced punctures, the punctures becoming smaller on posterior half and subobsolete on apical declivity, a faint indication of longitudinal impressions occurring in this region; with fine rimæ. Underside smooth save for a few scattered minute punctures, the short prosternum as in *T. femoralis* Haag, the medial carina less defined.

Dimensions.—19 × 9.5 mm.

Habitat.—North Queensland, Cairns (A. P. Dodd).

A fine species, structurally very like *T. femoralis* Haag, but easily distinguishable by larger size, colour, the much grosser and closer elytral sculpture and the small but distinct apical teeth. The holotype is probably female, and has been presented to the Queensland Museum. Reg. No. C. 3178.